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# FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Natchez-Adams School District

> Prepared By: Charles Wellborn MFC

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-01-24

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

This plan was developed in accordance with the rules of the Stewardship program.

**Property Name: 12-T5N-R4W** 

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#### LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Organization: Natchez-Adams School District
Name: Natchez-Adams School District

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1185

City, State, Zip: Natchez, MS 39120 Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

Office Number: 601-445-2815

Fax Number:

E-mail Address:

Social Security Number (optional):

#### FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Charles Wellborn, Adams-Wilk. Service Forester

Forester Number: 00446 Organization: MFC

Street Address: 75C Carthage Point Rd. City, State, Zip: Natchez, MS 39120

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-442-0472

Fax Number:

E-mail Address: cwellborn@mfc.state.ms.us

#### PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Adams Total Acres: 151 Latitude: -91.51 Longitude: 31.36

Section: 12 Township: 5N Range: 4W

#### **DISCLAIMER**

This information was derived from a small sampling of the forest resources. It reflects a statistical estimation that is only intended to be accurate enough for the purposes of making decisions for the short-term management of these resources. Events and circumstances may occur within the survey area that will physically alter the forest resources and therefore will not be reflected in this plan.

#### INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for your property. In addition to addressing your specific goals and objectives, this plan includes recommendations for maintaining soil and water quality and protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Timber Production

The goal is to produce high quality sawtimber. This will be accomplished through reforestation and timber stand improvement practices such as herbicide applications, prescribed burning, thinning at specified intervals, and other silvicultural practices. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

#### Wildlife Management - General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suitable for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on developing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and the management of trees located within the Streamside Management Zone.

#### PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

This section is located on the west side of the Mississippi River on Glasscock Island. The northern boundary of the section is the old channel of the Mississippi River. Access to this section is through private property overseen by Glasscock Island Hunting Club. A good well maintained road runs through the section which can be used during dry weather and low river stages. The entire section lies within the floodplain of the Mississippi River. Topography is flat and the entire section is frequently flooded. Logging is only possible during dry weather and low river stages. In 1997 the entire section was thinned from underneath. The sale brought \$58,000.00 for this school district.

#### Archeological or Cultural Resources

No archeological or cultural resources were found during a survey of this property.

#### Water Resources

The Old River Chute is the northern boundary of the section. Intermittent streams and drains identified will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

#### Timber Production

The goal is to maximize the production of high quality timber. This will be accomplished through the application of timely thinning and other silvicultural practices designed to enhance timber quality and growth. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

#### Threatened and Endangered Species

No threatened and endangered species were identified during the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property.

#### *Interaction with Surrounding Property*

Prescribed practices should be carried out in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts on surrounding properties. Consideration should be given to potential air, water, visual, and other impacts. In addition, practices carried out should have positive effects on the surrounding community such as improved wildlife habitat and soil stabilization.

#### Soils General

Soils were evaluated on the property to determine the suitability of the site for the proposed activities. Forest practices were planned so as to minimize erosion or other adverse effects on the soil. The following soils are identified for this property:

#### **SOIL TYPES**

#### Convent

The Convent component makes up 41 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on natural levees, flood plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. The Bruin component makes up 31 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

#### Sharkey

The Sharkey component makes up 44 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on backswamps. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is very high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. The Tunica component makes up 33 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on alluvial plains. The parent material consists of clayey alluvium derived from sedimentary rock over loamy alluvium derived from sedimentary rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly

drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

#### Water

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water area is a miscellaneous area.

#### GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A healthy, vigorously growing stand is the best defense to an attack from a variety of forest insects, plants and pathogens.

Insects and Diseases

Trees are subject to attack from insects and diseases. Different insects and diseases affect trees according to the age, species, and condition of the trees. Planted stands of pines and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them. The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

- · Unseasonable leaf fall
- Discoloration of leaves or needles
- Pitch pockets on pine trees
- · Heavy defoliation of hardwood leaves
- Groups of three or more dying trees within a stand

This list does not cover all instances of insect or disease attacks. If anything unusual is noticed, report it to a forester. In most cases, insect and disease problems can be controlled if discovered early.

#### Fire Protection

Your forest should be protected from wildfire at all times. The best way to protect your investment is by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property. Guidelines for establishment and maintenance of firebreaks may be found in Mississippi Forestry Commission publication #107, *Mississippi's Best Management Practices*.

#### Grazing

Tree seedlings should be protected from grazing until such time as the terminal bud of the sapling is beyond reach of livestock. Domestic livestock should be denied access to the tree planting area.

#### **Boundary Lines**

It is the responsibility of the landowner to ensure that all property lines and boundaries designating areas to receive forestry work are clearly identified and visible to all contractors.

Boundary lines were painted in FY 2012. They are scheduled to be repainted in FY 2017.

**Note:** Some forest practices may cause temporary adverse environmental or aesthetic impacts. These practices will only cause short-term adverse impacts where they are installed. Special efforts will be made to minimize adverse effects when carrying out any of the practices. Examples include: site preparation, planting, prescribed fires, firebreak installation and maintenance, road installation and maintenance, pesticide applications and timber harvesting.

#### Water Quality Protection

The objective of the landowner is to protect, preserve and enhance all water sources on or transecting the property. This can best be achieved by implementation of Best Management Practices in all aspects of the management of the property.

#### Wildlife Management General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suited for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on providing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished, in part, by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and leaving mast producing and den trees.

#### Timber Management

Timber management goals for this property are to manage timber resources in such a manner as to maximize timber production throughout the life of the stand.

### **STRATA**

Strata 1
Strata Description
Strata 1: Stand 8

Acres: 141

The species composition of this stand is mostly ash and sycamore with other miscellaneous species mixed in. The overall quality of the timber is fair and the stand is somewhat well stocked and in good growing condition.

#### Stand Recommendations

This stand will be managed for mixed hardwood production on a 55-year rotation. During this time, management activities such as thinning to remove poor quality trees and improve growth, and controlling undesirable species will be done to keep stands at full production.

#### **Activity Recommendations**

#### Harvest

A regeneration harvest is scheduled for FY 2017. This will probably be a seed tree or shelterwood harvest depending on the condition of the stand at that time. A minimum 10 percent cruise should be done on the area.

#### Site Preparation

This area will be site prepared following harvest with a ground application of herbicides. Rates and chemical will be determined following harvest.

#### Regeneration

Depending on the amount of advanced regeneration in the area, additional seedlings may need to be planted. The major species to be planted will be green ash because of the site.



NATCHEZ-ADAMS SCHOOL DISTRICT
S12, T5N, R4W, ADAMS COUNTY
2009 to 2018
151 +/- ACRES





# S12, T5N, R4W, ADAMS COUNTY-LEGEND





# Stand Activity Summary for Natchez-Adams School District 12 5N 4W

Filters Applied: County: Adams

Client Class:
District:

Client: Natchez-Adams School Dis

**STR**: 12 5N 4W

Activity:

Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue		
2017								
12 5N 4W	1	8	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Ash	141	\$3,525.00	\$58,627.80		
			Yearly Totals	141	\$3,525.00	\$58.627.80		
2018								
12 5N 4W	1	8	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Ash	141	\$15,538.60	\$0.00		
12 5N 4W	1	8	Site Preparation, Chemical, Inject, Hand, Woody	141	\$11,300.80	\$0.00		
			Yearly Totals	283	\$26,839.40	\$0.00		
			Grand Totals	424	\$30,364.40	\$58.627.80		